

Hor Heart! Was Weak

Nerves Shaky, Nights Restless

Mrs. A. Black, Wakeburg, Ont., writes:—
"I suffer from heart weakness, shaky nerves, and restless nights.
I have tried many remedies for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and decided to try them although I did not have much faith, but now I am very much better and as they have proved of wonderful help to me.
I am strong and well again, and can sleep without a bit in the house."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

A Financial Jig Saw Puzzle.

The fact has been noted in this column on previous occasions that during the past two or three years everybody has been discussing the monetary situation prevailing in the world today, and expressing opinions and offering solutions, in regard thereto even though they lacked the most elementary knowledge of the subject. People informed and uninformed, from the most outstanding economists and financiers to the most indifferent student or casual newspaper reader, have discussed banking, currency, credits, the gold standard, inflation, deflation, international exchange, and a host of allied subjects, with the same freedom and frequently with the same assurance with which they are in the habit of discussing the weather.

This, of course, people have a right to do, but the net result has been the dissemination of a vast amount of misinformation and utterly unsound theories, the outcome of which is that large numbers of people are not thinking straight on this important subject, while the majority of the population are hopelessly bewildered and confused, and do not know where or what opinions to accept as sound and a safe guide to action.

Now it is to be wondered at, because even some of the most generally accepted theories, theories advanced by world famous economists, have been proven incorrect when put to the test of actual experience. This was demonstrated in most startling fashion in the United States in the last few days of February and the first days of March. Events across the line moved with great rapidity, and the outcome was to put previously held views in some important particulars.

Great Britain went off the gold standard in order to check the draining away of its gold reserves and to stop the export of gold from the country. It frankly and officially announced it had gone off the gold standard. The United States had accumulated more than a third of the gold in the world, yet it too, reached the point where it was necessary to stop all gold export, just as Canada had stopped it. But, unlike Great Britain, both Canada and the United States intended to stay on the gold standard. So, people are asking, what is a gold standard? Just what does it mean?

But the most surprising development of all came in the United States. The Government authorized the issue of some billions of dollars of new paper money which was not backed by gold. The Government insisted that the money was still on the gold standard. The issue of this new currency was cut-and-out inflation, nevertheless the Government announced it was "sound money," notwithstanding that it had no gold backing, because it was supported by real assets.

Now, according to formerly generally accepted financial opinion, the issue of such new currency unbacked by gold would have the effect of depreciating the value of the country's currency. That is, the United States dollar would drop in value in relation to the currencies of other countries. The amazing thing that happened was, instead of the United States dollar being worth less in terms of Canadian dollars or British pounds, it actually increased in value and was worth more. The discount on the Canadian dollar in the United States was increased, and the premium on the United States dollar in Canada became larger.

This process was exactly the reverse of what every financial authority, and authoritative economist in Canada had been telling the people of this Dominion would be the effect of inflating our currency by the issue of new paper money which was not supported by a gold backing. Such inflation, we were told, would be the abandonment of "sound money" and result in a further depreciation of our money on the world's money markets, and would seriously injure our credit. But the United States proceeds to inflate to the tune of billions of dollars, the Government declares it is "sound money," and instead of United States dollars depreciating on foreign exchange markets, they actually increase in value.

If this is the effect in the United States, why should an exactly opposite effect be the result in Canada if a similar policy was indulged in? It will be interesting to hear the explanations of our Canadian financiers and economists.

It has been widely contended that inflation should be indulged in by Canada to an extent sufficient to bring the Canadian dollar to a parity with the British pound and thereby promote a larger exchange of trade between the two countries and secure to the primary producer in Canada a better price in Canadian dollars for the products he produces in Great Britain. But was likewise argued, another effect would be to increase the already heavy premium Canada is now obliged to pay on all its commitments in the United States.

But, as already noted, inflation in the United States has not worked this way, but in exactly the opposite way. It has not brought the United States dollar near the British pound, but rather away from it. It has not decreased the premium which Canada has to pay in New York, but increased it. If inflation worked the same way in Canada it would not prove an advantage to the primary producers, who have been urging inflation, but impose a further loss upon them; it would not add to the burden of our governments and business interests having large commitments to meet in New York, and who have therefore opposed inflation, but it would assist them.

It is all far too complicated and confusing than a jig-saw puzzle because the pieces do not fit together at all, while in the popular puzzles of today the pieces can be made to fit.

Scotland Yard Used Movies

Film Showing Man Hunt Shown In English Theatres

Scotland Yard is now employing motion pictures to train its men. The most intensive man hunt ever instigated by Scotland Yard was recently carried on in Great Britain and motion pictures were said to have been playing an important part.

Films showing a police detection and pictures of a man wanted for murder were currently shown in practically all of the theatres in England with an appeal to the public to assist in the search.

Telephone and telegraph lines in Afghanistan are being extended rapidly.

DON'T SUFFER FROM PILES

MECCA PILE REMEDIES

MECCA PILE REMEDIES

W. N. U. 1896

Placing the Blame

Sun Spot Caused Recent Radio Disturbance Says Professor

You were radio full of rumbles, roars, squawks and squeals during a recent week? If it was, blame the sun, says Professor John Gold, director of the Bucknell University Observatory.

Through a telescope, he said he spotted a sun spot on the sun, with an estimated diameter of 5,000 miles. This spot was at the minimum of its cycle, unusual at this stage. Professor Gold said similar but much larger spots appear telegraph and telephone systems November 17, 1882.

Empire As Security

The British Empire was put up as security for a loan of \$2,000,000 in the United States money to pay off the 500 sailors of the British cruiser "Hermes" in New Orleans, on a contract they call. The ship's payroll date fell due with all banks closed and the sailors faced shore leave without spending money.

Weakly Chinese of Manchuria are flocking to Peiping, China.

Fortune In Antiques

Furniture Discovered By Collector Makes Hotel Owner Rich

A hotel owner in New York has learned he has a gold mine in the lobby of his hotel in antique furniture, bronzes and works of art valued conservatively at more than \$200,000. The treasures had been there for ten years, and were regarded as just as many ornamental additions to the hotel's standard equipment.

An antique collector, passing through the lobby fell on his knees in front of a \$5,000 Louis XV. parquetry desk, searching for the maker's name. It was being used as a common writing desk in the ladies' dressing room. Nearby was a \$10,000 English grandfather's clock, an Elizabethan table of carved oak, some rare marble and bronze statues and huge Italian marble mantelpiece worth \$30,000. The collector sought out the owner, and offered to buy certain articles at prices which made the hotelman immediately consult a dealer.

The owner said the things had been collected by his father-in-law, now dead, who was former owner of the hotel. They had been placed there after his death because the heirs had no other place to put them.

DRAPERIES MADE NEW

"When we resumed housekeeping I found my draperies had become creased from packing. I hung them out on the line, hoping to get them straightened out. The result was they became creased all the more. I was heart sick until the happy thought struck me to have them dyed then a deeper green, and as I used Diamond Dyes they took gorgeous and I have never had easier dyes to use than Diamond Dyes. They give the draperies colors when used either for tinting or dyeing, and never take the life out of the cloth as other dyes."

Mrs. J. E. T. Montreal.

Lakes Failed In Ice Yield

Nova Scotia Faces Ice Famine Due To Mild Winter

Nova Scotia is facing an ice famine and no matter how much the prices of other commodities may drop, the price of ice is due for a sharp rise next summer. The thousand lakes which have hitherto yielded an annual harvest to the ice men have failed in their yield and instead of the customary sixteen to twenty inches have shown only three to six inches.

Truly it is probably only town in Nova Scotia where the cutters were able to sink their blades into the ice. The ice men are now preparing to stock an extra supply to meet demands from the outside market.

Winter passed Nova Scotia and particularly New Brunswick, very lightly in 1922-23. Following the warmest December in 29 years, January and February were unusually mild, and the thermometer did not once touch the zero mark while terrific storms swept the coast these were mostly rain and wind.

Queen Prefers Comedies

Nothing Else On Talkie Program Chosen By Queen Mary

The Queen's preference in moving pictures is being made very plainly known by Queen Mary. She has learned when she visited the theatre where the Queen saw her first talking picture. The program chosen for Queen Mary was composed entirely of comedies, headed by a popular British film. Proceeds were devoted to the Richmond Hospital. The younger members of the Royal Family have been "talkie" fans for a long time.

Conserving Motor Fuel

Following the increased use of horses everywhere, word comes from Greece that the days of the motorcar are numbered. As a fuel conserving measure, the Greek government has issued license plates for motorcars which can be operated only on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The government has barred plates on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Fruit Trees In Canada

There are 279,472 acres planted to fruit trees in Canada, according to information obtained from the department census taken in 1921. The acreage there is 10,548,918 apple trees; 1,015,465 peach trees; 601,022 pear trees; 822,875 plum trees, and 967,706 cherry trees.

"Poetry should be written on one side of the paper only, shouldn't it?" asked the young versifier.

"That depends on the poetry," replied the editor, wearily. "Lots of it shouldn't be written on either side."

Portugal's wheat crop last year was the largest on record.



For Five Complete Sets of Poker Hands

You can obtain a pair of first quality Ladies' pure thread Silk Stock 45 gauge. Combined with excellent wearing qualities, these Stockings have the dull, sheer appearance which is so desirable, and they are obtainable in the latest shades. Sizes 8 1/2, 9, 9 1/2, 10.

There is genuine economy in rolling your own with Turret fine cut, as you can make more than 50 cigarettes from a 20c. package.

It pays to "Roll Your Own" with TURRET FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO

SAVE THE POKER HANDS

Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited

FREE Cigarette Cigarettes with every package.

Caribon and Fish Plentiful

Trader Says Depression Means Little In Sub-Arctic

Depression means little in the north country where there is abundance of fish and large herds of caribou, according to James Davis, fur trader of Fort Rae, on Great Slave Lake. It was the trader's first trip out of the "Territories" in 20 years.

Modern conveniences, such as the radio and aeroplane, have greatly changed life in the sub-Arctic, Mr. Davis said. The 700-mile journey from the end of steel to Fort Rae, formerly a month's trek by dog team, is covered by plane in six or seven hours.

Mails are delivered monthly in place of the old half-yearly service, and a fur trader can now move his fur "outside" and sell them shortly after they are trapped.

Returned To Land

Over Three Thousand Families Assisted By C.N.R. Last Year

Not since the war has Canada experienced such a landward movement from urban communities as that which has taken place during the past year, according to a report issued by Dr. W. J. Black, director of colonization for Canadian National Railway.

The department has assisted 3,402 families during the past year in finding new farm homes, involving a total of half a million acres of land. The department also cooperated in the settlement of 1,412 unemployed families under the rural settlement plan, financed on a tri-partite basis by the Dominion and Provincial Governments and the municipalities in which the families had lived.

Sam Will Shine Again

"The sun will shine again. One does not require an easy and unbounded optimism to know that this is true. The world is being rejuvenated after an extraordinary economic strain, in efficiency and waste are being routed, and in the end there will be unsurpassed opportunities for enterprise for the trained mind."—Ottawa Journal.

Work Of Flying Squad

The famous flying squad of Scotland Yard made over 600 arrests last year. Four hundred and fifty cases involved violent prisoners and one hundred and fifty of them carried arms. The Flying Squad has less than forty men.

Denmark is considering a new road program calling for the expenditure of \$27,000,000.

For Creamed SOUPS AND SAUCES

1 cup flour.
4 tablespoons shortening.
1 teaspoon salt.
1/2 teaspoon grated orange rind.
1 tablespoon sugar.

Orange Juice.
Work fat gently into dry ingredients with finger tips or cut in with pastry cutter. Reserve one-fourth of mixture and add orange juice to rest to make the usual consistency of pie crust. Roll out to about 6 inches in diameter. Spread over about one-eighth of dry mixture reserved.

First, fold it in shape of an envelope, roll again and repeat until dry mixture is used up. On last folding spread 1 tablespoon of butter over dough. Cut into strips of any desired shape and with and bake in a quick oven.

There are five Jewish governors in the United States: Lehman of New York, Horner of Illinois, Schultz of Florida, Seligman of New Mexico, and Meyer of Oregon.

An aeroplane travels 10 to 15 miles in writing a two-word name on the sky.

Processes for refining used oils are being tested in Italy.

Wheat In Perfect Condition

Inspection Shows Wheat Stored In Churchill Elevators In Good Shape

The 2,500,000 bushels of wheat in the Churchill terminal elevators are in perfect condition, according to T. G. Giff, general superintendent of the plant, who arrived at The Pas, Man., aboard the bi-monthly "muskeg" train from the sea. Mr. Giff and a staff of experts, as well as representatives for the board of grain commissioners, Winnipeg, spent two weeks inspecting the grain in storage in the port.

Tests were made concerning temperatures in a number of bins. The power plant was also put into operation, and was said to have functioned well.

Associated with the first mid-winter test of grain in Churchill. It is said that the first elevator operating crew will move into port about the middle of May.

Passenger from Churchill stated that the shore ice at the mouth of the harbor extended about three miles into the bay. One man served in harbor work under low temperatures stated that ice-breakers could open Churchill harbor for shipping now, so far as the port was concerned.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Baskin)

CREAM OF POTATO SOUP

4 medium potatoes.
2 slices onion.
2 strips bacon.

Wash, peel, cut in cubes, and cook potatoes in enough water to cover until tender. Rub through a strainer. There should be 2 cups mashed potato left. Add 1 cup milk, 1/2 cup cream (left-overs potatoes may be used). In 3 cups of this cream sauce (3 cups milk, 3 tablespoons flour, 3 tablespoons butter), Season to taste. Add 2 tablespoons chopped parsley before serving.

A different flavor may be obtained by adding catsup, leeks or celery instead of onion. Cut leeks or celery in very thin slices crosswise and cook in with the potatoes.

ORANGE SALAD STRAWS

1 cup flour.
4 tablespoons shortening.
1 teaspoon salt.
1/2 teaspoon grated orange rind.
1 tablespoon sugar.

Orange Juice.

Work fat gently into dry ingredients with finger tips or cut in with pastry cutter. Reserve one-fourth of mixture and add orange juice to rest to make the usual consistency of pie crust. Roll out to about 6 inches in diameter. Spread over about one-eighth of dry mixture reserved.

First, fold it in shape of an envelope, roll again and repeat until dry mixture is used up. On last folding spread 1 tablespoon of butter over dough. Cut into strips of any desired shape and with and bake in a quick oven.

There are five Jewish governors in the United States: Lehman of New York, Horner of Illinois, Schultz of Florida, Seligman of New Mexico, and Meyer of Oregon.

An aeroplane travels 10 to 15 miles in writing a two-word name on the sky.

Processes for refining used oils are being tested in Italy.

Canada Commemorates

First Airplane Flight Plans Used For Machine Were Drawn By Canadian

The first airplane flight in Canada on February 23, 1909, exactly 24 years ago was recently commemorated in the International Airplane Society releasing a special cachet featuring a Maple Leaf, with the scene of the episode, Haddock, Nova Scotia, inserted. The name of the airplane "Silver Dart," which was piloted by J. A. D. McCurdy, who now is president of the Montreal Aero Club, is inscribed in the large type. The distance then flown was one-half a mile with no mishaps reported in landing.

Associated with the construction of the gasoline motor-powered "Silver Dart" were Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, F. W. Baldwin, grandson of Hon. Robert Baldwin, Premier of Canada before Confederation; Glen R. Curtis, Ian C. Murray, president, International Airmail Society, said in his review of the circumstances under which the flight was undertaken. Mr. McCurdy is a graduate in engineering of the University of Toronto in 1906.

Added interest to the event was the fact that Mr. McCurdy, a Bidekade man, had drawn the plans, so that the machine which made the first flight in Canada primarily was a Canadian product. In honor of the occasion, the Haddock Town Council presented an engraved testimonial of esteem to Dr. Bell and Mr. McCurdy, including these in their historic records.

International Match

Contest Between England and United States To Take Place In June

The long-promised contract bridge match between England and the United States will take place in June. Ely Culbertson, the famous American player, has accepted Lt.-Col. H. M. Beasley's challenge to play a duplicate match in London.

Details were settled by cable, and they provide for a return match in New York.

"The United States team will comprise Mr. and Mrs. Culbertson, O. Johnston, T. Lightner and M. Gottlieb. Lt.-Col. Beasley has Mr. Culbertson's letter of acceptance and all that now needs to be done is to find a suitable place for the match. It is intended that the public shall be admitted.

"The selecting of our team," said Lt.-Col. Beasley, "will not be easy. Mr. Culbertson's team is about the strongest formation that could be chosen. Whatever happens it must be a real trial of strength; there must be no saying afterwards, 'This was not England's best team.'"

Kingston, a new variety of cheese, developed at the University of British Columbia, is claimed to be no really digestible that it may be safely eaten by either infants or invalids.

Wonder, paper, it dries as it cleans—as it polishes.

Applodol PAPER PRODUCTS

Processes for refining used oils are being tested in Italy.

Processes for refining used oils are being tested in Italy.

Spectacular Scenic Route For Prairie Motorists Through Rockies To The Pacific Coast

One of the most spectacular routes available to the motoring public of North America passes through the very heart of the Canadian Rockies, traversing the great mountain ranges of Banff and Yoho National Parks. Providing access to such well known beauty spots as Lake Louise, Moraine Lake, and the valley of the Ten Peaks, Emerald Lake and the Yoho Valley, the western half of this highway is continuous but for the uncompleted section across the Selkirk Range. This last named section, which is known as the Big Bend Highway, is being jointly constructed by the National Parks Service of the Department of the Interior and the Government of British Columbia.

Pending the completion of the last half of this trans-mountain highway under construction, along the great northern bend of the Columbia River, motor tourists may bridge the Selkirk by shipping their automobiles via Canadian Pacific Railway from Revelstoke, B.C., to Golden, B.C., or vice versa. With the exception of these 31 miles which must be made by car, an uninterrupted trip may be enjoyed from the Coast to the Prairies.

A special service providing for the carriage of automobiles between Revelstoke and Golden will be inaugurated on June 15, and will continue on September 15, semi-weekly in train service. Automobile baggage cars will be attached to regular passenger train No. 2, eastbound from Revelstoke on Saturdays and Tuesdays, and to train No. 3, westbound from Golden on Sundays and Wednesdays. This arrangement will provide motorists with a direct route to or from the Pacific Coast through the Canadian Rockies.

The train journey between Golden and Revelstoke will be made in two days, and there will be no delay or unnecessary expense to motorists as their automobiles will be carried on the same train and made available for immediate delivery on arrival at Golden or Revelstoke.

The rates for carriage of automobiles between the points mentioned will be according to wheelbase, as follows: wheelbase up to 115 inches, \$12.50; wheelbase over 115 to 135 inches, \$15; wheelbase over 135 inches, \$17.50.

Each automobile must be accompanied on the same train by at least one passenger holding regular first-class ticket, single fare \$3.65. All other occupants of the automobile traveling by train must have valid railway transportation. Automobiles should be delivered to the Company's agent at shipping point at least one day and thirty minutes prior to departure of train, or approximately before 11:55 a.m. at Revelstoke, and 12:45 p.m. at Golden.

The advantages of this service in providing tourists traveling either east or west with an all-Canadian route are obvious as formalities with immigration or customs officials are made unnecessary.

Experience Is Required

To Determine Best Time For Turkey

Egg-laying Just as soon as the spring weather comes, turkeys should be fed for egg production, and laying should be in evidence about the middle of April in Eastern Canada, and somewhat sooner in Western Canada, with its earlier spring opening—especially in British Columbia, says Mr. A. G. Taylor, Poultry Husbandman, Dominion Department of Agriculture. Much depends on the weather, but generally springlike as to the time for forcing laying, as eggs laid too early would have to be laid long before setting. This important question must be practically left to the discretion of the attendants. To get turkeys laying first at the proper season requires experience, and beginners should be cautious in this regard. Turkeys should be wintered where they are expected to lay in the spring.

Flexible Window Glass An inventor in Austria has produced a synthetic window glass, warm to the touch, and somewhat flexible. The process developed for the new "glass" is a closely held trade secret but it is understood that a chemically treated wood product is an important material used.

Pretty girls are becoming successful songsters in Europe.

W. N. U. 1938

Shortage Of Food Supplies

Marketing Authority Predicts Increase In Cost Of Living

An immediate rise in the prices of food and commodities is predicted by W. B. Somerset, chairman of the Ontario Market Board. Statistical view of farm products, he says, have indicated an upward trend for some time and the turning point has been reached.

World supplies of food, clothing, basic and manufactured goods have been running short," Mr. Somerset stated, "and must reflect this shortage in terms of money. It may even dictate adjustments in terms of essential values. Shortage of butter, eggs and bacon is particularly marked."

Aiding The Blind

Braille Magazines Have Been Published In Many Languages

Approximately 500,000,000 pages of braille literature in the form of books, magazines and music have been produced for the blind by the American Braille Press for War and Civilian Blind during the 19-year period of service just ended, according to William Nelson Cromwell, president and founder of the organization.

Reading matter and music published by the American Braille Press have been distributed in more than 40 countries, Cromwell said. In addition to three monthly braille magazines in English, Italian, Polish, Rumanian, Serbian, Spanish and Flemish.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

By Ruth Rogers

The rates for carriage of automobiles between the points mentioned will be according to wheelbase, as follows: wheelbase up to 115 inches, \$12.50; wheelbase over 115 to 135 inches, \$15; wheelbase over 135 inches, \$17.50.

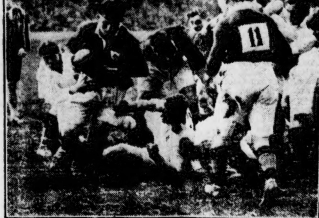
Each automobile must be accompanied on the same train by at least one passenger holding regular first-class ticket, single fare \$3.65. All other occupants of the automobile traveling by train must have valid railway transportation. Automobiles should be delivered to the Company's agent at shipping point at least one day and thirty minutes prior to departure of train, or approximately before 11:55 a.m. at Revelstoke, and 12:45 p.m. at Golden.

The advantages of this service in providing tourists traveling either east or west with an all-Canadian route are obvious as formalities with immigration or customs officials are made unnecessary.

Flexible Window Glass An inventor in Austria has produced a synthetic window glass, warm to the touch, and somewhat flexible. The process developed for the new "glass" is a closely held trade secret but it is understood that a chemically treated wood product is an important material used.

Pretty girls are becoming successful songsters in Europe.

GREAT RUGBY DAY AT TWICKENHAM



A scene taken during the International Rugby Match between England and Ireland at Twickenham, when England won by seventeen points to six. In the picture an Irish half-back is being well tackled in an attempt to break away from a scrum.

Syrup From Sugar Beets

Method Simple and Easily Carried Out In Home

Owing to the many inquiries being received from farmers who wish to make an edible (table) syrup from sugar beets the Division of Chemistry at the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, has been making further experiments to ascertain the possibilities of making a palatable wholesome and good appearing syrup for home use.

The method is quite simple and can easily be carried out in the home and is as follows: The beets are first washed and the crowns cut off at the lowest leaf crown, or lower, and the beets peeled. The beets are then sliced longitudinally (lengthwise of the root) and put through a meat chopper. This ground pulp is put at once before extraction takes place, into a piece of cheese cloth which has been tied over the top of a fairly large pot containing water. The pulp is then suspended in the cheese cloth over the water but not touching it. An inch or so of water in the pot should be sufficient to start with.

Put on a tight lid and boil for half an hour vigorously. After half hour's boiling, wash pulp with warm water allowing this wash water to run into the pot, using as little as possible. Fill the cheese cloth bag with pulp two or three times using the same solution in the pot for staining the second and third batches. Stir this weak sugar syrup through a good cotton cloth and evaporate it to less than half its volume. Allow this to stand overnight so any solid matter that has come down during the evaporation may settle out. In the morning pour this clear syrup off the solids and boil to consistency of maple syrup, taking off any scum that comes to the top and being careful not to scorch or burn. Bottle or put in jars while still hot and seal tightly.—Experimental Farm Note.

Resembles Trip Of Columbus

Way Present Day Trend Shows

One of the best stories going around Washington is Owen D. Young's description in a recent director's meeting of how the business world is acting in the depression. "It strikes me," he said, "that we're all in the same boat with Christopher Columbus. He didn't know where he was going when he started. When he got there he didn't know where he was. And when he got back he didn't know where he had been."

The man who built a two-car garage in 1928 was forethoughtful at all. He kept the car on one side and lives in the other.

The Chinese make gelatin from the dried skin of sharks.



"The Lion left Albert's hat, Ma!"—The Passing Show, London.

The Interesting History Of The Development Of Instruments For The Aid Of Navigation

Clever At Camouflage

Wild Creatures Make Themselves Appear One With Their Surroundings

Color plays an important part in the lives of wild creatures, writes O. G. Pike, the naturalist, in "Trit-Blat." Some are able to change their color to correspond with surroundings, and so perfectly do they accomplish this that even trained observers will sometimes pass them by.

The English Woodcock, when sitting on its nest among dead leaves, would often be overlooked if it were not for its bright eye, which stands out like a brilliant black diamond. When the ringed plover stands still on the slopes of the moorland it is practically invisible at a distance of thirty yards, and its near relation, the Kentish plover, is even more difficult to detect.

It has been said that no one knows the natural color of the chameleon, for one specimen may appear in half-a-dozen different dresses in as many days. If we place it on a green background, it soon becomes a similar green; remove it to a dark brown, and before many hours have passed it will correspond with its new surroundings. Many experiments have been made to determine how many dresses this quick-change artist can put on, but it usually takes observers, for after many months of study, and when one takes a record has been obtained of its wardrobe, it suddenly appears in an entirely new creation. If different colored light is focused on to each side of the chameleon, each side will take on that particular color, while in the dark it takes on a brownish cast.

A little-known tropical creature called the "fabled gecko" is a rapid quick-change artist, for it can make itself practically invisible at a distance of a foot. During the day it clings against its resting place, which may be the bark of a tree covered with lichen, and every clinging hue of the latter is faithfully reproduced upon the body of the gecko. The body itself is dappled with irregular spots of brown, black, or white, which help to fade it into the background, but its bright eye will often give it away.

London's Lord Mayor Spends Half The Time Dressing For Formal Functions

Sir Henry Greenwood, Lord Mayor of London, is a martyr to dress, his job is one of the hardest in the world. Hardly a minute of his day is not taken up with some formality or function.

But that were all it might not be so bad. But Sir Henry must pass through a series of changes of dress for each of these affairs, struggling into heavy robes and decorating himself with the costly crests and emblems required of London's Lord Mayor.

The Lord Mayor in a year must attend a number of public dinners, banquets and receptions, not to mention the ceremonial Lord Mayor's Show and his personal wardrobe.

For evening wear, the Lord Mayor wears a black damask robe trimmed with gold, somewhat like the splendid outfit of the Lord Chancellor.

Old London's Streets Suffer Report Shows Decrease In Number Of Fatalities

London's streets are becoming safer. At any rate fatal casualties are declining. Last year the number of persons killed in the streets of London was 1,263, and the number injured was 52,156. During the last half of the year there were 15 fewer killed than in the last six months of 1931, and the number of injured decreased by 1,000.

The private motorist accounts for the majority of fatal accidents. Less than one per cent. of accidents in London occur where the road and traffic system is in operation, and junctions where traffic signals are used as nearly as safe.

Reminded In Time A traveler who was removed for his tall stories, on being asked about dinner, made arrangements with his friends who were to accompany him that they should kick him if he began to go too far.

Quite early in the evening he started off. "That reminds me," he said to the hostess, "of a friend of mine who had a rose garden over 10 miles long and— he felt a kick—and two inches wide."

The opossum uses its tail as a hand in clinging to boughs.

Another important event that occurred during the early part of the eighteenth century, and which deserves more than a passing notice was the perfecting of the chronometer, by the brothers Harrison, thus enabling mariners to find their longitude, with an exactness hitherto impossible. Latitude, the distance north or south of the Equator, was fixed in the eighteenth century by observation with the quadrant, which was a sufficiently reliable instrument, but longitude, the distance east or west, had baffled both navigators and scientists alike from the beginning of history. Philip III. of Spain offered a prize of 1,000 crowns to anyone who could discover a satisfactory way of finding longitude, and then the States of Holland announced that they would give a similar prize to the successful solver of the problem.

Nothing, however, came of these offers, and inability to determine their longitude still remained a cause of frequent disaster to sailors on badly charted coasts. Wrecks were of common occurrence, and lightkeepers were few. Indeed, as we know them now they did not exist. Apart from the remains of the Roman pharos at Dover and the lighthouse at Eddystone, the few coast lights were pale beacons placed on some of the more prominent headlands of the European coast.

The tragic loss of Sir Christopher Shovel's fleet in October, 1707, on the Scilly shoals, was a disaster that led to offer a prize of 15,000 pounds for the discovery of a method of finding longitude with reasonable accuracy. After many years of the most patient work and experimenting John and William Harrison, in 1765, constructed a reliable chronometer, and the prize was won. Harrison's clock job is one of the hardest in the world. Hardly a minute of his day is not taken up with some formality or function.

But that were all it might not be so bad. But Sir Henry must pass through a series of changes of dress for each of these affairs, struggling into heavy robes and decorating himself with the costly crests and emblems required of London's Lord Mayor.

The Lord Mayor in a year must attend a number of public dinners, banquets and receptions, not to mention the ceremonial Lord Mayor's Show and his personal wardrobe.

For evening wear, the Lord Mayor wears a black damask robe trimmed with gold, somewhat like the splendid outfit of the Lord Chancellor.

Old London's Streets Suffer Report Shows Decrease In Number Of Fatalities

London's streets are becoming safer. At any rate fatal casualties are declining. Last year the number of persons killed in the streets of London was 1,263, and the number injured was 52,156. During the last half of the year there were 15 fewer killed than in the last six months of 1931, and the number of injured decreased by 1,000.

The private motorist accounts for the majority of fatal accidents. Less than one per cent. of accidents in London occur where the road and traffic system is in operation, and junctions where traffic signals are used as nearly as safe.

Reminded In Time A traveler who was removed for his tall stories, on being asked about dinner, made arrangements with his friends who were to accompany him that they should kick him if he began to go too far.

Quite early in the evening he started off. "That reminds me," he said to the hostess, "of a friend of mine who had a rose garden over 10 miles long and— he felt a kick—and two inches wide."

The opossum uses its tail as a hand in clinging to boughs.

New Type Of Hen

Canada Endeavors To Evolve Bird To Conform To New Specifications

The department of agriculture is looking for a new type of hen. The burly Plymouth Rock which combines great egg laying qualities with a plump and substantial body and has been considered the popular dual-purpose bird, will not do. Neither will the sleek Leghorns, a small bird but an abundant producer of big eggs. The Rhode Island Reds and the varieties of Wyandottes also fail to make the specifications.

When Canada went after a share of the poultry business of the United Kingdom it was found Canadian chickens were too big. The British housewife wants a chicken that weighs 3½ to 3¾ pounds.

Chicken raisers in Nova Scotia and British Columbia are seeking to develop such a strain by cross-breeding. The competition will probably spread all over Canada.

What is wanted is a pullet that will weigh 2½ pounds before it is fattened, that is plump and compact and will lay two-score eggs a plenty of them. Those are specifications and officials of the poultry division are confident such a hen can be developed.

Official Bird For B.C.

Naturalists Recommend Towhee, But Many People Prefer Robin

Naturalists are urging British Columbia to adopt the towhee as the official bird of the province. The chief objection to the choice is that practically no one knows what a towhee looks like. In fact a majority of British Columbians probably never heard of the bird until the present agitation arose.

The towhee of British Columbia is a little gray-breasted bird with a black head, having two white primary wing feathers as a distinctive character. It is loyal to B.C., although it is known in the neighboring state of Washington.

The chief rival of the towhee as the official bird is the robin. Supporters say it is a more colorful bird and it stays in this province the year round.

The towhee is a member of the sparrow family and is able to exist on next to nothing, so far as food is concerned. It is of the general plump, and occupies, but those who object to the towhee say that these names are not in its favor.

The National Physical Laboratory at Teddington, England, has a netting 670 feet long and 30 feet wide, in which scale models of boats and ships of all sizes are tested for speed and seaworthiness.

An elastic glass has been invented in Germany which neither breaks nor splinters.



"The Lion left Albert's hat, Ma!"—The Passing Show, London.

Entry Depends On Tests

Robert Scott-Paine, British challenger of the Wood for the Harmsworth Trophy, has announced through J. Lee Barrett, secretary of the Gold Cup committee, that he will not enter a ship in the race this fall unless experiments this summer prove to his satisfaction that he has a worthy challenger of Wood's boat.

The doctor told him at the time that this could be done and explained the principle on which such a step would be based. Later this principle was used in the development of the anti-larynx compass, which guided Lindbergh over the wide Atlantic stretches when he made his famous solo hop from New York to Paris.

Entry Depends On Tests Robert Scott-Paine, British challenger of the Wood for the Harmsworth Trophy, has announced through J. Lee Barrett, secretary of the Gold Cup committee, that he will not enter a ship in the race this fall unless experiments this summer prove to his satisfaction that he has a worthy challenger of Wood's boat.

The doctor told him at the time that this could be done and explained the principle on which such a step would be based. Later this principle was used in the development of the anti-larynx compass, which guided Lindbergh over the wide Atlantic stretches when he made his famous solo hop from New York to Paris.

Entry Depends On Tests Robert Scott-Paine, British challenger of the Wood for the Harmsworth Trophy, has announced through J. Lee Barrett, secretary of the Gold Cup committee, that he will not enter a ship in the race this fall unless experiments this summer prove to his satisfaction that he has a worthy challenger of Wood's boat.

The doctor told him at the time that this could be done and explained the principle on which such a step would be based. Later this principle was used in the development of the anti-larynx compass, which guided Lindbergh over the wide Atlantic stretches when he made his famous solo hop from New York to Paris.

Entry Depends On Tests Robert Scott-Paine, British challenger of the Wood for the Harmsworth Trophy, has announced through J. Lee Barrett, secretary of the Gold Cup committee, that he will not enter a ship in the race this fall unless experiments this summer prove to his satisfaction that he has a worthy challenger of Wood's boat.

The doctor told him at the time that this could be done and explained the principle on which such a step would be based. Later this principle was used in the development of the anti-larynx compass, which guided Lindbergh over the wide Atlantic stretches when he made his famous solo hop from New York to Paris.

Entry Depends On Tests Robert Scott-Paine, British challenger of the Wood for the Harmsworth Trophy, has announced through J. Lee Barrett, secretary of the Gold Cup committee, that he will not enter a ship in the race this fall unless experiments this summer prove to his satisfaction that he has a worthy challenger of Wood's boat.

The doctor told him at the time that this could be done and explained the principle on which such a step would be based. Later this principle was used in the development of the anti-larynx compass, which guided Lindbergh over the wide Atlantic stretches when he made his famous solo hop from New York to Paris.

Entry Depends On Tests Robert Scott-Paine, British challenger of the Wood for the Harmsworth Trophy, has announced through J. Lee Barrett, secretary of the Gold Cup committee, that he will not enter a ship in the race this fall unless experiments this summer prove to his satisfaction that he has a worthy challenger of Wood's boat.

The doctor told him at the time that this could be done and explained the principle on which such a step would be based. Later this principle was used in the development of the anti-larynx compass, which guided Lindbergh over the wide Atlantic stretches when he made his famous solo hop from New York to Paris.

Entry Depends On Tests Robert Scott-Paine, British challenger of the Wood for the Harmsworth Trophy, has announced through J. Lee Barrett, secretary of the Gold Cup committee, that he will not enter a ship in the race this fall unless experiments this summer prove to his satisfaction that he has a worthy challenger of Wood's boat.

can't sleep?

Act at once
there's no rest
a body could
by wate sleep
you need Eno
every morning

TAKE ENO'S FRUIT SALT

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Royal air force estimates for the current year, totalled 147,426,000, an increase of £26,000.

The national organization of silver fox breeders in Canada inspected 23,469 adult and 27,500 puppy foxes throughout the Dominion last year.

Appointment of George W. Muir to the post of Dominion animal husbandman of the central experimental farm at Ottawa has been announced.

After five years of research and experimentation, Dr. M. Tokugawa has developed an odorless onion in his private garden in Fukuoka, Japan.

A new port record for grain loading was made recently at Vancouver, when 200,000 bushels of wheat were put into the hold of the S.S. Nimroda in 7 hours and 20 minutes.

Cost of Ontario to date of trans-Canada Highway construction is \$6,926,110. Hon. William F. Mackenzie, minister of lands and forests, has announced. One half the sum will be paid by the Dominion Government.

Appointment of a federal loan council to guarantee all refunding issues in the western provinces for the next five years was urged by the Alberta Legislature by D. M. Duggan, Conservative leader.

Crop production should not be curtailed even during these times, declared M. J. Comer (U.F.A., Warner), when speaking in the Alberta Legislature in the debate on the budget.

The federal government has given no formal permission for the Beaumonts Company to export power to the United States. Premier H. B. Bennett announced in the House of Commons.

A case of leprosy has been found in Toronto and the patient, a man, was sent alone in a collierist car to Tracadie, N.B., where a colony of lepers is established. It is believed the man was seized with the disease in January. He had worked for several years in South America.

For Greater Safety

Ontario Government Doing Away With Ditches Along Some Highways

On some of the highways the Ontario Government has already taken steps to fill in the deep side ditches and make provision for the safety of pedestrians. It may be impractical to carry on work of this nature on a large scale at the present moment owing to the necessity of conserving funds. The moment depression lifts, however, and the treasury is in a position to provide the money there should be no further hesitation in this matter—the Government should go ahead, do away with the ditches, build highway paths, and afford pedestrians the accommodation they are entitled to.

Unbreakable Milk Bottles

Mellon Institute researchers have announced discovery of a way to make unbreakable milk bottles, colored to suit the housewife's taste, specialists from a British concern collaborated with Marc Darrin, a research student, in developing a process for impregnating cellulose with a wax-like substance and moulding it into the familiar milk bottle form.

for SPRAINS

Put you on your feet!

MILARD'S

"KING OF PAIN"

INJURIES

W. N. W. 1986

Rural Population Small

Canada Has Only 51.7 Per Cent Living On Farms

Of the 36,522,855 persons who form the population of Canada, exclusive of the Yukon and the Northwest Territories only 3,289,567 or 31.7 per cent live on farms. The rural population of Canada at the last census numbered 4,792,133 of which 3,289,567 or 67.2 per cent lived on farms and were presumably engaged in farming. The remainder 1,502,626 or 32.8 per cent, represented the rural population which did not live on farms—usually in small hamlets or other unincorporated villages.

Preparing For Trip

Commander Byrd Going To South Polar Regions In September

An antarctic expedition led by Commander Richard Byrd is to go into the South Polar regions in September. Preparations have already started at Dunedin, New Zealand, to collect supplies for the trip. Among the items are 50,000 tons of coal, one or two seaplanes with accessories, approximately 15,000 gallons of dog food, and about forty tons of food, from thirty to forty tons of dog food and about fifty tons of other supplies.

Completes Thousandth Run

English Train Also Establishes New Start-to-Stop Record

The Great Western Railway's Cheltenham train recently completed its thousandth run by averaging 73½ miles an hour and establishing a world's start-to-stop record.

Despite a misty rain, the train covered the 7½ miles from Swindon to London in 40 minutes with a dead weight of 210 tons behind the tender. It maintained an average speed of 80 miles an hour in spite of some checks. The highest speed reached was 90 miles an hour.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Tatler

By Ruth Rogers

The previous report's total of \$52 million was the highest in four years. Last year there were 144 persons with incomes over £100,000, their combined incomes totalling £29,242,148. For the current year the treasury expects to receive £200,000 in income taxes from all sources.

Income Tax Returns Show Fewer Millionaires In British Isles

There is no fewer "millionaires" in the British Isles, the recently published annual revenue report for the year ended March 31, 1932, showing only 525 assessed for surtax on individual incomes of £50,000 a year and more, this being the annual income that includes a "bracket" in the "millionaires" classification.

The previous report's total of \$52 million was the highest in four years. Last year there were 144 persons with incomes over £100,000, their combined incomes totalling £29,242,148. For the current year the treasury expects to receive £200,000 in income taxes from all sources.

Fishing For Comfort

Fishing is going high-bait. Visitors at Peninsula State Bank Park, Erie, Pa., stand open-mouthed upon seeing a man propped up in an easy chair behind a windbreaker while he fished through the ice. He had an artificial heater nearby, and a portable radio.

Australian home repair campaign has caused a building revival in Melbourne.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 20

REVIEW—JESUS OUR EXAMPLE IN SERVICE

Golden Text: "Jesus of Nazareth went about doing good."—Acts 10:38.

Review Questions

1. What characteristics had the Baptist and Jesus in common? 2. How did Jesus defend His breaking the traditional laws of the Jews in regard to the keeping of the Sabbath? 3. How can a Christian determine what is right and what is wrong as to the keeping of Sunday? 4. What lessons for today have the parables we have studied? 5. How did the people regard the miracles Jesus wrought, and how did Jesus Himself regard them? 6. What modern methods of healing are carrying on Jesus' work? 7. How did Jesus show that He would not do a thing simply because it had always been done? 8. What was the belief of the people as to demon-possession, and how do you interpret such affliction? 9. What impression did Jesus make in the earlier part of His ministry? 10. What five incidents does Mark record which influenced the Pharisees against Jesus?

1. Where did Jesus spend the first thirty years of His life, and what city was His headquarters during His public ministry? 2. Whose efforts were toward the exaltation of Jesus and the lessening of His own popularity? 3. Why was Jesus associated twelve men with Himself? 4. Name the twelve disciples and tell something about four of them. 5. Why was standard did the scribes and Pharisees determine what was right and wrong to do on the Sabbath? 6. What standard did Jesus give for the Sabbath observance? 7. What mighty works of Jesus have we studied? 8. Give instances showing the sympathy of Jesus. 9. What is a parable? 10. Tell one of the parables that Jesus did.

Ranks Have Been Depleted

Income Tax Returns Show Fewer Millionaires In British Isles

There is no fewer "millionaires" in the British Isles, the recently published annual revenue report for the year ended March 31, 1932, showing only 525 assessed for surtax on individual incomes of £50,000 a year and more, this being the annual income that includes a "bracket" in the "millionaires" classification.

The previous report's total of \$52 million was the highest in four years. Last year there were 144 persons with incomes over £100,000, their combined incomes totalling £29,242,148. For the current year the treasury expects to receive £200,000 in income taxes from all sources.

Fishing For Comfort

Fishing is going high-bait. Visitors at Peninsula State Bank Park, Erie, Pa., stand open-mouthed upon seeing a man propped up in an easy chair behind a windbreaker while he fished through the ice. He had an artificial heater nearby, and a portable radio.

Australian home repair campaign has caused a building revival in Melbourne.

CHILDRENS COLDS

CHECKED 25 CENTS WINDING

25 CENTS WINDING

25 CENTS WINDING

25 CENTS WINDING

25 CENTS WINDING

25 CENTS WINDING

25 CENTS WINDING

25 CENTS WINDING

25 CENTS WINDING

25 CENTS WINDING

25 CENTS WINDING

25 CENTS WINDING

25 CENTS WINDING

25 CENTS WINDING

25 CENTS WINDING

25 CENTS WINDING

25 CENTS WINDING

25 CENTS WINDING

25 CENTS WINDING

25 CENTS WINDING

25 CENTS WINDING

25 CENTS WINDING

25 CENTS WINDING

25 CENTS WINDING

25 CENTS WINDING

25 CENTS WINDING

25 CENTS WINDING

Statuettes Placed In Saskatchewan Legislature

Sir John Macdonald and Sir Louis Lafontaine Honored In Memory

The Hon. James P. Ryan, P.C., Minister of Public Works, has placed in the Saskatchewan Legislature Assembly the statuettes of Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Louis Lafontaine, on pedestals on either side of the Speaker's chair. Before the opening of the day session, the Hon. Mr. Ryan stood up in the House and said:

Mr. Speaker: I desire to call the attention of the honorable members of this House to the fact that with your consent, I have caused to be placed on the floor of the Legislature, two great Canadians, executed by the famous French Canadian sculptor, Louis Philippe Hébert.

Mr. Hébert was noted for his statuettes of great Canadians. Referring to Canada after pursuing his studies in Paris, he won the first prize in a competition instituted by the Federal Government, for a statue of Sir George E. Cartier, now on the Parliament Square, Ottawa. Among his other notable works are the statuettes of Sir Alexander Mackenzie and Sir John A. Macdonald at the National Museum at Montreal, the Champlain monument at Quebec, the statue of Howe statue in the grounds of the group of members of the Parliament Building. Many of his numerous works of art were inspired by reports of events in the French Republic.

In the Legislative library is a wall plaque of the head of the late Governor General Forster by Hébert. Lieutenant Governor Forster is seated in Judge Street of Ontario, were erected in the early days of the North-West Territories in the Canadian Department of Indian Affairs. During the death of Sir John A. Macdonald recently gave the plaque to Premier Anderson for the archives of the province.

The two statuettes were presented to the Government of the Northwest Territories and were kept in the old Legislative House of the Northwest Territories Building. The statuette of Lafontaine was executed in 1883, and that of Macdonald in 1884. The works of art were thrown into the street last week. I found the statuette of Lafontaine in a corner and a chipped statuette of Macdonald in the legislative building. It had been hidden under the bottom shelf for many years. I located in a corner under the table in the old Legislative Building, the statuette of Lafontaine and on inquiry could find that it had been hidden over there from among lumber and junk in the old Power House. On examination I found the statuette of Lafontaine and the year on which they were created, on the base of the statuette of Lafontaine and on the base of the statuette of Macdonald.

Sir John A. Macdonald was formerly a Conservative Prime Minister of Canada and with his wife and children of you are familiar. Sir Louis Lafontaine was the first French Canadian leader to the time of the passing of the Union of French Canada in 1841. He was the leader of the Reform Party and the first Premier of the Province of Ontario.

General of Lower Canada. He joined with Mr. Baldwin, leader of the Reform Party and Attorney General of Upper Canada, in 1841, at the age of thirty-four, formed the first French Canadian ministry, the first Canadian cabinet in the Dominion of Canada.

Professor Stephen Leacock (McGill), in the "Makers of Canada" says of Lafontaine:

"Lafontaine was a man of striking presence, of more than ordinary stature, of a robust and powerful frame. His massive brow and regular features, the thoughtful cast of his countenance and the firm lines of the mouth, offered an almost exact resemblance to the face of the Emperor Napoleon. On his visiting the invasions in Paris, Lafontaine was surrounded by the veterans of Napoleon's guard, who were said to have thrilled with emotion in seeing the emperor, the walking image of the dead Emperor."

Retiring from political life at the age of forty-four, he was later appointed Chief Justice of Lower Canada and had a very distinguished career. When he retired from public life in 1861, in his farewell speech after referring to the different kind of government they had twenty-one years before when he entered political life. Lafontaine said: "We had a government in which the people had no influence, the government of all British Colonies under the crown, the people had no power, save only the power of refusing subsidies."

We commenced therefore our struggle to extirpate these abuses, to establish the form of representative government that it is our right to have, and which we have today, a representative English Government."

On the base of the statuette is inscribed the words of Lafontaine's speech: "You have the power, but not the power. As one of the Fathers of responsible Government, the statuette of Lafontaine might well adorn any legislature in the Dominion."

The Province of Quebec has done much to encourage its own people of that province and the legislature sets aside each year a sum

Common Sense

Common Sense

Common Sense

Common Sense

Common Sense

Common Sense

Common Sense

Common Sense

Common Sense

Common Sense

Common Sense

Common Sense

Common Sense

Common Sense

Common Sense

Common Sense

Common Sense

Common Sense

Common Sense

Common Sense

Common Sense

Common Sense

Common Sense

Common Sense

Common Sense

Common Sense

Common Sense

Common Sense

Common Sense

Common Sense

Common Sense

BRITISH PLAN FOR ARMS CUTS WELL RECEIVED

Geneva, Switzerland.—The British disarmament plan was laid before the general disarmament conference by Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, accompanied by a speech both bold and fervent as to stir the weary conference to fresh life.

He pleaded urgently in an outspoken address to the delegates of 60 nations to stem the stream of apprehension "which is flowing with increasing swiftness to catastrophe."

The plan, drawn up by Mr. MacDonald and Sir John Simon after a week of diligent conversations for a week, after which the general commission resumed and debate begins.

The British plan involves substantial reduction of the fighting strength of France and other countries, and permits Germany and her former allies to considerably increase their military forces from the maximum figure set by the Treaty of Versailles.

Along with the fact the plan, unlike any other, contains no disarmament feature, a feature is its provision for security. It contains agreement for a consultative pact by which, if the plan is adopted, leading nations of the world would bind themselves to confer and draw up conclusions immediately there is a breach, or the threat of a breach, of the terms of the Paris peace pact.

The main points of the scheme are given:

(1). It covers a transitional period of five years, with provision for a second conference to be called before the end of that period to prepare a complete new disarmament convention.

(2). It contains a proposal for international control to secure that the convention as signed will not be infringed.

(3). It establishes bodies like the disarmament commission to study further reductions and try to find a solution of unworked difficulties.

(4). It gives opportunity for political work being done to restore confidence—essential groundwork of any disarmament.

(5). It uses the doctrine of neutrality last expounded by United States Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson.

So far as the military figures, the plan would allow Germany 200,000 men, double the number at present allowed her. It would cut the French total from 700,000 men, at home and abroad, to 400,000, evenly divided.

In naval affairs, the British plan would extend the London naval treaty to include France and Italy who failed to join the United States, Japan and Great Britain in restricting totals of cruisers and lighter craft.

The maximum was created for the British army, nor does the plan include any attempt to limit non-European forces.

Germany's effectives would be fixed at 50,000, Hungary's at 60,000 and Bulgaria's at 60,000.

The French "salvo" would be lined up: Poland, 200,000; Roumania, 150,000; Czechoslovakia, 100,000. Russia would be given 500,000 men.

The plan would extend the London naval treaty to include France and Italy. It would also extend the naval holiday on capital ships to all powers except Italy, which would be permitted to build one ship to balance the new French cruiser "Dunkerque".

Germany would be freed gradually from the naval restrictions imposed by the Versailles treaty, but actually her naval power would be fixed at the present level until 1929.

This proposed treaty would remain in force for five years. During that period special international commissions would be created to attempt conciliation and settlement of vexing political problems now disturbing Europe.

Herriot Warns France

Paris, France.—Former Premier Edouard Herriot has frankly warned France that it is to be "brought to heel" to pay her three-months overdue debt to United States as soon as possible in view of changed conditions in central Europe.

Cost Of Commission

Ottawa, Ont.—The Duff commission has cost Canada \$49,334, according to an answer given in the House of Commons to a question asked by Hon. Ian MacKenzie (Liberal, Vancouver Centre).

W. N. U. 1988

Disastrous Fire In Hull Match Factory

Five Girls Dead and Many Others Seriously Injured

Hull, Que.—Five girls were burned to death here when fire gutted the Canada Match Factory, following an explosion.

Firemen fought through the smoking ruins, searching for two who are missing. Twenty-two people lie in hospital beds, scorched and charred by the blast and flames.

Rising up from a mixing-tank, the explosion caught 15 girls in the vicinity with staggering suddenness. Little chance for escape was offered. Fire followed immediately on the explosion and in a few minutes the building was a mass of flames. So quick was the whole thing, however, that little could be done. Such injured as could be rescued were taken to the hospital.

The factory was located north of Hull, a block east of the intersection of the Chelsea road known as St. Joseph Boulevard. No buildings were located near it. The first station near the main entrance of the factory, which was of brick construction and with many windows. The only explanation why so many lives were lost was that the heavy explosion carried the fire to all parts of the structure, and cut off the escape routes.

The factory employed about 25 girls, although in normal times double that number would have been at work.

All the girls were residents of the immediate locality and in their teens or early 20s. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was said that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as 200. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

Unemployment Insurance

Saskatchewan Legislature In Favor Of Federal System

Regina, Sask.—Unanimously, the Saskatchewan legislature went on record in favor of the early creation of a national system of unemployment insurance.

George Spence (Lab., Maple Creek), was the mover of a resolution calling in general terms, for provincial support to any efforts of the federal government to establish unemployment insurance.

Hon. J. F. Bryant, Minister of Public Works, moved an amendment, mentioning specifically a national system of unemployment insurance, the creation of a national commission to devise it, and urging that the government specifically assume all constitutional rights in the matter to the federal government.

Mr. Bryant's amendment was accepted by Mr. Spence in preference to his original motion, and the House passed it without division.

Judge Robert Bingham, prominent publisher of Louisville, whose name has been submitted Great Britain by the United States for approval as United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James, Judge Bingham was Mayor of Louisville in 1907, Chancellor of Jefferson Circuit Court in 1911, and is trustee of Berea College and Centre College of Danville, Ky.

U.S. WILL SEEK WAY TO REDUCE WHEAT OUTPUT

Washington.—The United States government has revealed that it is already considering overtures with other nations looking to mass action against agricultural surpluses and tariff barriers.

As proof of its sincerity in this move for economic betterment, the Roosevelt government will seek from congress broad powers to control farm production and has made clear it stands ready to practice what it preaches by cutting high tariffs if other countries will follow suit.

It was disclosed that already the project of limiting wheat production to the level of world consumption by agreement among the great grain producing nations, Canada among them, has been discussed informally with representatives of other governments.

This is believed to have entered the recent discussion President Franklin D. Roosevelt had at New York with Hon. William D. Herridge, the Canadian minister.

The president expects that in response to a special farm relief message he will send to congress soon, a special session of congress will give the executive power to reduce the output of agricultural products and to place duties on surpluses have been holding down the price. The broad authority to be asked is expected to include means for the government to lease from the farmer a part of his acreage to take it out of actual production.

When a firm hand thus regulating the flow of America's exportable farm products, it is felt the president would be able to take a leading part in getting producing nations to agree upon a pro rata apportionment estimated to meet the needs of the world and not to pile up surpluses.

The unofficial discussions engaged in thus far have involved a single product—wheat—and were understood to have taken place with the Canadian government.

Through diplomatic channels, further conversations are to be held with the major wheat-producing nations, including Australia and Argentina, with a likelihood the matter will be definitely decided at the International economic conference in London some time this summer.

By the past, as recently as a year ago last summer, unavailing efforts have been made to reach just such an agreement on international control of wheat production. A factor preventing definite results was the inability of the American government to control the domestic output.

All producing countries agreed to operate action to limit production would end the era of abnormal prices.

Through the same diplomatic channels in advance of the economic conference, high officials of the United States have been in touch with the Canadian government, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

ENVOY TO BRITAIN

Senate Endorses Bill

Factors, Superstitions For Charity If Any Province Desires Them

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's senate endorsed the principle of sweepstakes for charity purposes if any province desires them, when it passed the second reading of Senate Bill S. D. McCrea's bill by a vote of 37 to 17.

It was then sent to the senate committee on private bills. The impression is that with the substantial majority it received on the second reading, the bill will complete its course in the senate and be sent on to the commons, where an interesting battle may be expected.

A bill has been placed before commons providing that informers seeking money won by sweepstakes winners must first obtain consent of provincial attorney-general before taking action.

Mr. Bryant's amendment was accepted by Mr. Spence in preference to his original motion, and the House passed it without division.

Judge Robert Bingham, prominent publisher of Louisville, whose name has been submitted Great Britain by the United States for approval as United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James, Judge Bingham was Mayor of Louisville in 1907, Chancellor of Jefferson Circuit Court in 1911, and is trustee of Berea College and Centre College of Danville, Ky.

U.S. WILL SEEK WAY TO REDUCE WHEAT OUTPUT

Washington.—The United States government has revealed that it is already considering overtures with other nations looking to mass action against agricultural surpluses and tariff barriers.

As proof of its sincerity in this move for economic betterment, the Roosevelt government will seek from congress broad powers to control farm production and has made clear it stands ready to practice what it preaches by cutting high tariffs if other countries will follow suit.

It was disclosed that already the project of limiting wheat production to the level of world consumption by agreement among the great grain producing nations, Canada among them, has been discussed informally with representatives of other governments.

This is believed to have entered the recent discussion President Franklin D. Roosevelt had at New York with Hon. William D. Herridge, the Canadian minister.

The president expects that in response to a special farm relief message he will send to congress soon, a special session of congress will give the executive power to reduce the output of agricultural products and to place duties on surpluses have been holding down the price. The broad authority to be asked is expected to include means for the government to lease from the farmer a part of his acreage to take it out of actual production.

When a firm hand thus regulating the flow of America's exportable farm products, it is felt the president would be able to take a leading part in getting producing nations to agree upon a pro rata apportionment estimated to meet the needs of the world and not to pile up surpluses.

The unofficial discussions engaged in thus far have involved a single product—wheat—and were understood to have taken place with the Canadian government.

Through diplomatic channels, further conversations are to be held with the major wheat-producing nations, including Australia and Argentina, with a likelihood the matter will be definitely decided at the International economic conference in London some time this summer.

By the past, as recently as a year ago last summer, unavailing efforts have been made to reach just such an agreement on international control of wheat production. A factor preventing definite results was the inability of the American government to control the domestic output.

All producing countries agreed to operate action to limit production would end the era of abnormal prices.

Through the same diplomatic channels in advance of the economic conference, high officials of the United States have been in touch with the Canadian government, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary Roger of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are "tired of a policy that has antagonized every other nation in the world."

SENATE ENDORSES BILL

Factors, Superstitions For Charity If Any Province Desires Them

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's senate endorsed the principle of sweepstakes for charity purposes if any province desires them, when it passed the second reading of Senate Bill S. D. McCrea's bill by a vote of 37 to 17.

It was then sent to the senate committee on private bills. The impression is that with the substantial majority it received on the second reading, the bill will complete its course in the senate and be sent on to the commons, where an interesting battle may be expected.

A bill has been placed before commons providing that informers seeking money won by sweepstakes winners must first obtain consent of provincial attorney-general before taking action.

Mr. Bryant's amendment was accepted by Mr. Spence in preference to his original motion, and the House passed it without division.

Judge Robert Bingham, prominent publisher of Louisville, whose name has been submitted Great Britain by the United States for approval as United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James, Judge Bingham was Mayor of Louisville in 1907, Chancellor of Jefferson Circuit Court in 1911, and is trustee of Berea College and Centre College of Danville, Ky.

U.S. WILL SEEK WAY TO REDUCE WHEAT OUTPUT

Washington.—The United States government has revealed that it is already considering overtures with other nations looking to mass action against agricultural surpluses and tariff barriers.

As proof of its sincerity in this move for economic betterment, the Roosevelt government will seek from congress broad powers to control farm production and has made clear it stands ready to practice what it preaches by cutting high tariffs if other countries will follow suit.

It was disclosed that already the project of limiting wheat production to the level of world consumption by agreement among the great grain producing nations, Canada among them, has been discussed informally with representatives of other governments.

This is believed to have entered the recent discussion President Franklin D. Roosevelt had at New York with Hon. William D. Herridge, the Canadian minister.

The Nature Of Wealth

Capital Needed To Keep the Wheels Of Commerce Moving

The innocent are taught to believe that there is an abundance of wealth for everybody, and that were it not intercepted by the rich, it might be skinned like cream, churned into butter, divided into pats, and equally distributed.

Wealth, which is so ignorantly decried because so adventitiously coveted, in what does it consist? When the ragged army of the French Revolution entered Holland their thoughts were centred upon the Bank of Amsterdam, reputed to be the wealthiest in the world; but when its coffers were broken open they were found to contain only a vast array of bonds and title-deeds, no longer of any value because unsupported by any law.

So it is with money; it cannot live save in the conditions in which it is bred. Today it represents much; tomorrow it might represent nothing. Money, indeed, is not wealth; but merely the wheels which give it currency. Wealth itself is something profound and imperishable, so much a power as a material, like steam or electricity, driving by its million shafts and beltings the intricate machinery of civilization.

It is invested in all the industries and trades of the nation, partly fixed and partly floating; it cannot be drawn out without less and must consequently be renewed; it is held in reserve against the day of need; partly it is imprisoned by the past, and partly it is connected to the future; partly it is buried underground and partly it is poured into the vast supplies of food and raw material by which industry is kept at work and the nation lives.

It is in form and use infinitely various, and in every form and use requires expert handling. Labor is only one of the many shapes of wealth of which it is created. The mind of one man may make more wealth, as when Stephenson invented the locomotive, than forty million pairs of hands. Moreover, it must be stored in large parcels for great services.

Without it life would be "nasty, brutish and short," since it makes the difference between barbarism and civilization. The Russians, who destroyed their capital in the attempt to divide it, have stood ever since, like sturdy beggars, at the door of the "capitalist system" begging for the capital of other nations.

To draw this element out of trade and industry in order to divide it among the population is impossible, and were it possible would be suicidal.

The immediate result to the individual would be so small as to add nothing to his wealth; the ultimate result would be the ruin of the system by which he lives.—London Morning Post.

Job Is Centuries Old

City of London Remembers Dates Back To Elizabethan Days

The Corporation of London has appointed L. C. Blackmore Bowker, aged 45, to the historic office of City Remembrancer, which carries a salary of £15,000 a year.

This appointment has existed since Elizabethan days. The City Remembrancer is charged with the conduct of many ceremonial duties which devolve upon the Lord Mayor and Corporation of London. The Remembrancer in fact, is the medium of communication between the rulers of the city and the sovereign of the realm.

Prisoners Good Students

Inmates Of Prince Albert Penitentiary Best In Province

Several prisoners in the Prince of Albert penitentiary are making use of leisure time by preparing themselves for better things on their release.

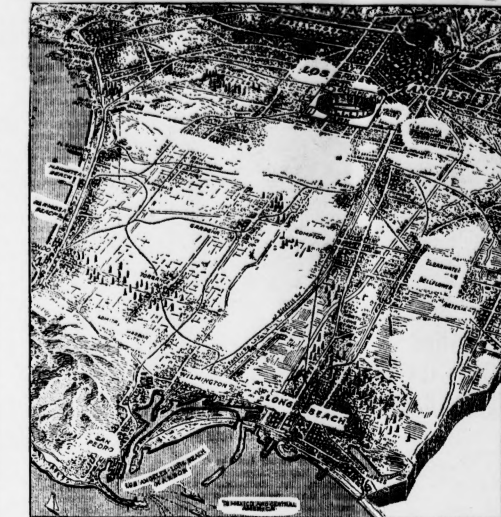
Claimed by department of education officials to be the best students in Saskatchewan, eight inmates of the province's "Big House" are enrolled in Grade XI correspondence courses conducted by the department. All have gained places on honor rolls. One student has created wide interest by an excellent essay on Woodworth's view of nature.

Polar Year Party Well

The polar-year party of Canadian scientists studying aurora and earth currents in Canada's sub-Arctic are enjoying the text of health and accomplishing their work on schedule. Letters from the party arrived at Churchill with the mail brought out from Chesterfield Inlet by Eskimo dog drivers.

W. N. U. 1996

TERRIFIC EARTHQUAKES SPREAD DEATH AND HAVOC IN CALIFORNIA



Our map shows that part of Southern California where more than 100 communities were wrecked by a series of violent earthquakes. A mighty upheaval in the ocean, southwest of Long Beach, was believed to have been the centre of the disturbance. The trail of death and destruction reached from Santa Anna to Hermosa Beach.

Conjuror's House

An Ave Inspiring Monument Of Nature In Northern Hinterland

Throughout Canada are many curious natural formations which appear to the Indians as evidence of the supernatural. Their imagination peopled the vicinity of great faults, canyons and oddly shaped and placed rocks with spirits over which ruled their Manitou. As in more enlightened climes where gits were offered to propitiate certain gods, the simple Indian offered up his treasures to procure the care and guidance of the spirit which hovered over the virtual shrines which lay along his route. One of these places where Indian "medicine" was offered to Manitou stands in the rushing folds of the Missinabi River in northern Ontario, a tower of rock known from time immemorial as Conjuror's House.

Near Conjuror's House the turbulent Missinabi is hemmed in by high walls of granite between which the stream dashes with tremendous velocity. Hard against the rocky faces of Conjuror's House the river turns its might only to be divided, turned aside and madly rush onward to tumble in foam and spray over the falls below. Above in its solitude stands this extraordinary columnar pillar rising sixty to seventy feet above the water. Travellers leaving the railway at Mattice and journeying by canoe down the Missinabi to Hudson Bay, pass this awe-inspiring monument of nature as they portage past the rapid thirty-two miles north of the railway. Standing on the brink of the steep-walled canyon, and gazing down on the huge, dark, the present-day traveller experiences some of the awe and wonder that seized the Indians at this place, and may feel some of the hidden things which the northland holds as its own.

Abandon Republican Flag

Emblem Of German Nation Is Now Old Imperial Colors

The republican flag was pushed into the discard as the emblem of the German nation by a decree of President von Hindenburg, which made the old imperial black, white and red the national colors.

The decree, which was announced nationwide in a speech by Chancellor Adolf Hitler, also set out that the Swastika flag of the Hitler Nationalist Socialist party should share full equality with the imperial banner.

It provides that until further notice, the Swastika emblem be flown on public buildings simultaneously with the imperial colors.

New Process Is Quick

It requires only three minutes to transfer dissolved cellulose into finished yarn by means of improved machinery. The new process eliminates the use of refrigeration equipment, temperature-control apparatus, jacketed kettles, etc.

Invaluable Aid To Pilots

"Curved Radio Beam" Will Assist In Fog Landings

Military, mail and private pilots observed recently at Newark Airport the first public demonstration of the "curved radio beam," "blind" landing equipment for aircraft, perfected by the Department of Commerce, Division of Aeronautics, following years of experiments.

A plane approaching on an established radio route was automatically signalled when five miles from the airport. A horizontal arm on a small dial guided the pilot to a point above the runway and a vertical arm showed him the proper angle of descent. Intensity of the beam was calibrated to record distance from the airport, and a shrill, sharp siren warned the pilot as his plane crossed the boundary of the field.

The new equipment required by the "plane" would only 15 pounds. Because the one ground set installed was contrary to the wind, the "plane" used in the test touched its wheels to the ground and continued its speed.

Have Used Wheat

Information reaching the Government and repeated statements by speakers in the Legislature, indicate an abnormal consumption of wheat on Saskatchewan farms this winter. Wheat has been fed to live stock, and, according to members from rural districts, is also being used to a considerable extent as a substitute for coffee.

A man has started from Chicago to walk round the world. The foolish fellow evidently doesn't realize that if he succeeds he will eventually land back in Chicago.

A Nation Of Shopkeepers

Japan Cannot Expect Much From Her Military Party

That Japan will prove herself unequal to the adventure on which she has rashly entered seems inevitable. As her financial situation grows worse and taxation becomes increasingly higher the glamour surrounding the military party today will quickly fade. At the moment the whole country has been united by the conviction that the world is against Japan. On this issue the world indeed reluctantly is. But there is a latent liberalism in Japan. The Japanese like themselves are a nation of shopkeepers. Commerce, industry, science must see conditions established in which they can survive.—Spectator, London.

Doing Things In Big Way

Keeping Up With World Trend Is Costing Plenty

Back in 1904-6 it was not unusual to see Sir James Pliny Whistler peddling his way to the Parliament buildings on his bicycle. Premiers don't do that nowadays nor would it be expected of them. The change in the methods of locomotion which has substituted a \$5,000 car for a \$50 bicycle is typical of the period through which we have passed in the last thirty years. Keeping up with the world trend we have become accustomed to doing things in a big way. And it has cost plenty.—Toronto Telegram.

Mabel: "What's worrying you David?"
David: "I was just wondering if Dad would see the milkmaid while we're on our honeymoon, suppose you said 'yes' if I asked you?"

FANCIFUL FABLES

OH, MISTER VON GLUG!
CAN I HAVE YOUR AUTOGRAPH?



Women Cross Gobi Desert

Three Elderly English Missionaries Travel Safely Without Escort

Three of the bravest women in the world are in London, and they have told how they journeyed across the dreaded Gobi Desert where no white woman had been before. Quietly, modestly, they talked of dangers that would appal all but the most intrepid explorers.

They are Miss Mildred Cable, and two sisters, Miss Ewe and Miss Frances French, missionaries of the China Inland Mission. And they think no more of blazing a trail of Christianity right across the Gobi desert, which takes 17 days to cross on camels, than anyone else does of taking an omnibus across London. Furthermore, they are typical elderly Englishwomen, white haired, rosy-cheeked and bespectacled.

From our headquarters in Shanghai, Miss Cable said, "we went right across the Gobi Desert to the Russian border. That is about 2,500 miles. We and all our belongings were packed into two small carts pulled by two mules. There were just two personal servants, a carter and an evangelist with us. We never had an escort of any kind. The whole journey took three months, and for the desert crossing we rode on camels for 17 days. There is no food and little water, and we had to carry everything. Of course, we lived like Chinese women, and six Chinese men. With concentrated foods our baggage could be reduced to a minimum, for our main cargo was the Scriptures. We were carried in seven languages. We have now been across the Gobi four times.

"During the last year our route has been a scene of much fighting. Brigands have been in constant battle with Government troops. We had a lot of trouble, too, and were stopped several times. It was a little anxious, but we always managed to get through.

Roosevelt May Break Record Of President

Health Now Promises Longer Life Than Sixty-eight Years

Franklin D. Roosevelt takes over "the world's most difficult job" with a "statistical expectancy," based on the average age at death of the twenty-nine deceased Presidents of the United States, of living seventeen months.

Mr. Roosevelt is 51. The average span of life of the Presidents has been 68.3 years, with longevity known to the earliest Chief Executive, John Adams, living to a grand old 90, tops the list, while James Madison, who reached 85, was second.

There are few exceptions to the general rule. Original popples for instance, Thomas Jefferson, 83, was third, and John Quincy Adams, 80, fourth. No other Presidents have reached the venerable mark. William Henry Taft, who died at 72, was the longest-lived of the Chief Executives since James Buchanan, who attained the record of 79.

Mr. Roosevelt takes on the burdens of a White House regime with his physicians pronouncing him splendidly healthy and his associates declaring that he has a temperamental "made to order" for withstanding the duties of the office.

Franklin D. Roosevelt is nine years older than was Theodore, who took office as the youngest man to be inaugurated President. He was 42 when he succeeded the assassinated McKinley. Second youngest was Ulysses S. Grant, who was 46 when he first took the Presidential oath.

Grover Cleveland, who laid his hand upon the head of the boy Franklin D. Roosevelt, and expressed the hope that he never would have to bear the burdens of the Presidency, took office when he was four years younger than the same Franklin is today.

Sea Travel Fairly Safe

If a person made a trip on a British mail every year, he would have to live 3,000,000 years to lose his life at sea by fire, according to statistics presented by President W. T. McAllister to the Chamber of Shipping, to show the almost complete freedom of British ocean vessels from fire risk.

Looks Like a Mistake

At the opening of the civil war an Iowa man was rejected by the examination board as too frail for military service. As he celebrated his 102nd birthday anniversary in California recently, he had almost reached the conclusion that the board had been mistaken.

While the human population of the world is estimated at 1,849,500,000, the rat population is placed at 10,000,000,000, or more than five rodents to every human.

Gardening Notes

By Gordon Lindsay Smith

Most pruning is carried out in March, although where only a little work is to be done it is better left until April, which is farther north. There is one exception to the latter statement, however, and that applies to grapes. To avoid excess budding, vines of this fruit must be pruned in the autumn, and this means before the middle of March. In pruning grapes the best plan is to cut the vine at a point where the fruit is borne on new growth each year. In the commercial districts all but the trunk and two lateral canes are left, and the canes are through with the knife and clipper.

In pruning fruit trees, the main thing is to open up the branches to admit plenty of light and air and to prevent the growth of branches at a wide angle from the main structure of the tree, which would be liable to break off when loaded with fruit. Branches which cross and rub against each other, of course, should be removed. In the smaller garden it is important to keep all fruit trees headed back, for convenience in picking. Where trained up systematically and where there is not too much shade it is quite possible to have cherries, plums, peaches, pears and apples bearing on branches within a foot of the ground. In the older trees, however, it is also on the pruned, most fruit trees are trained so that they branch out close to the bottom of the trunk. Except for a little trailing it is not possible to have a tree which will bear the fruit tree comes into bearing. If it is necessary to remove a branch, the wounds should be painted over or covered with grafting wax to prevent rot setting in and to exclude mildew.

Flowering shrubs also benefit from a light thinning each year, after they have been in flower. These shrubs bloom early in the spring or summer should not be pruned until after the flowers fade when a little more growth and as many of the dead wood can be removed. Late bloomers are pruned first in the spring. Ordinary rose bushes are severely pruned each spring, while the climbers it is necessary to make a good deal of the wood while any time after the buds have begun to swell.

With raspberries, take out all the year-old canes following fruiting as these crops will be borne on the canes produced this summer.

It is possible to have canes becoming too thick or the main stems too often.

Perennials

There are far too much perennial flowers. Not only do most of these things benefit by a change of quarters every third or fourth year, but the constant re-arranging and development of new beds continues. There are two periods when moving is most successful, one in the early spring and during September. At both times the soil is usually dormant and the whole plant or a portion of it, dividing with the roots, can be replanted in moist earth can be carried out with little harm.

There are few exceptions to the general rule. Original popples for instance, Thomas Jefferson, 83, was third, and John Quincy Adams, 80, fourth. No other Presidents have reached the venerable mark. William Henry Taft, who died at 72, was the longest-lived of the Chief Executives since James Buchanan, who attained the record of 79.

Mr. Roosevelt takes on the burdens of a White House regime with his physicians pronouncing him splendidly healthy and his associates declaring that he has a temperamental "made to order" for withstanding the duties of the office. Franklin D. Roosevelt is nine years older than was Theodore, who took office as the youngest man to be inaugurated President. He was 42 when he succeeded the assassinated McKinley. Second youngest was Ulysses S. Grant, who was 46 when he first took the Presidential oath.

Car Insurance Legislation

Alberta Being Brought Into Conformity With Other Canadian Provinces

The Alberta legislature has approved new automobile insurance legislation which will bring this province into uniformity with other Canadian provinces in this sphere.

Under the new act, every car owner's policy must name the person whose name is on it and every other person who, with the owner's consent, uses the automobile. It also provides any person injured through negligent operation of the auto has a right, upon getting judgment, to receive money from the insurance.

Listened To Inauguration

The inauguration of President Roosevelt on March 4 will be broadcast by the royal family and high British officials. The King and Queen listened to the broadcast at Buckingham Palace and the Prince of Wales at Fort Belvedere, his country residence. Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald heard it at Chequers Court.

Has Good Hair

An Edmonton barber is reported to have accepted a dog's two ears and a statue of Mozart in exchange for haircuts, shaves and shampoos. Now all he needs is a kennel, a package of bird seed and a grand piano.

Each Spoonful Means Health Insurance

Take regularly

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil

Builds Resistance Easy to Digest

HEART OF THE NORTH

WILLIAM BYRON HOSNEY

(W.N. Series)

Copyright by William Byron Hosney

CHAPTER VII.—Continued.

Alan told him he was looking for an airplane, sketched the strategy of his campaign, explained his whole daring plan, running the bandits to earth.

"He asked, 'Will you go, Buzard?'" It was so very simple a question, but there was a prayer in his voice and eyes.

"Will I go?" Buzard echoed, almost angrily. He put his fist down on the table so hard that the salt shaker jumped. "Will I go—on a trick like that?—It's hell, what a question! Would I kiss my girl if she asked me to?"

"Alan checked him: 'Just a minute, Buzard. Let's get a couple things clear. One is the matter of pay. I've got a couple hundred dollars in my pocket and five hundred coming by wire. I'll probably take all that to outfit us, so right now I can't pay you one red cent. But I'm going onto a good-salaried job, and I'll pay you before the year's over.'"

"How much are you getting out of this? Nothing. Good! I'll take the same."

"That's my affair, my quarrel." "Then I'll horn in on it. And besides, I'll get my pay out of it in the long run. Look at the publicity value. Alan, if we pull it stunt like that."

"With all the headline advertising I'd get . . ."

"That supporting your machine gets wrecked down north somewhere? It'd be a total loss. I couldn't pay you back for a long—"

"But look here now, and get this straight. We haven't any right to pull a trick like this, Buzard. We're stepping outside the law. We're violating several hard and fast statutes. I happen to know."

Buzard grew impatient. "Suppose we get down to essentials. You say you wanted to leave as soon as you could. Then let's talk sense. How could you?"

"This case of mine isn't just one of these transatlantic planes. It'll do about seven hundred miles in a pinch, and then it stops and sets down. I'll have to get a pack-train for you. A decent one'll cost three hundred. I've got to put on a new propeller; that toothpick on the old crate now is about ready to quit. A new prop costs like sixty. Then we need navigating instruments on a long trip like this."

"Alan paled a little, but he said doggedly: 'I'll raise it. I'll raise it somehow.'"

Edward's Burg

EDWARDSBURG

EDWARDSBURG

EDWARDSBURG

Buzard was thoughtful for a moment. "Maybe," he said finally, "you won't have to raise it. I'll tell you what, Alan, you give me two hundred, and I'll try to manage the rest of it. You'll need money for your outfit and we'll have to keep some for operating expenses."

Alan nodded, though he did wonder what Buzard meant by that word "manage."

"They went back to the Chateau and waited. At three o'clock the wire came from Victoria."

"The five hundred is accompanying this let me know if more looking forward to seeing you and presumably meeting Mrs. Bisker."

Alan was grateful for the desperately needed money; grateful for the personal warmth of Colonel Sted's message. But he felt that he had sold his freedom now and intended himself.

Stubbornly he forced his mind away from the heavy cost and regrets that tore at him. Putting aside three hundred dollars for operating expenses, he gave Buzard two hundred and kept two hundred for himself. After arranging to meet out at the field that night, they separated.

At a pawn shop Alan stopped and bought a pair of binoculars. Poverly, he bought a costly new map and a dent in his roll. Further along he managed to purchase two heavy automatics, slipping the proprietor two dollars each in lieu of a permit.

Then came emergency food for the trip and the flying tops Buzard had advised him to get.

He still lacked a folding canoe, a number of small items, and one last piece of equipment—the most vital of all, a compass. Down to fifteen dollars, he went into another pawn shop and soaked his expensive watch and a diamond heirloom of his mother's, making the owner promise to hold them for six months. With the hundred and seventy-five in his pocket, and a second-hand compass which the old gentleman had kindly given him, he walked out, breathing easier.

As he passed a fashion shop, his eyes happened to be caught by a woman's dress, a beautiful, a broad shouldered hand-made in old Quebec. Thinking of the worn and faded one he wore, he stood admiring that beauty, imagining how rapturous Joyce would be if she had it. She knew how to wear it properly, with saucy grace that only the best girls could match, for the wearing of the bright girle was an ancient vogue, fashion capital of the day.

Forty precious dollars . . . but worth the price if she'd like it, a gift from him.

"With almost his last dollar he went in and bought the girle."

Later, through the gathering twilight, he walked to the army. Two companies were practicing their drill. Evening. By pretending to be a new Edmonton citizen anxious to learn how to drill and perhaps to join the militia, he not only got inside but was shown all around the place by a lieutenant impressed by his staid, powerful physique.

The lieutenant went back to his duties, the companies went on drilling, the privileged spectators began trickling homeward. When the company was closed at eleven, when the giant big building was locked up and deserted, it was Alan Buzard who rose up, like a thief in the night, out of his big bass drum case in a corner on the ground floor.

Not daring to strike a light, he groped across the parade floor to the room where the lieutenant had shown him the machine guns and explained their use to him, commander of a machine gun platoon through a dozen major battles! He felt around among various types till he laid hands on an old rifle, the Browning automatic.

He found plenty of ammunition, a better tripod, and lastly a tarpaulin to wrap the whole outfit in, for if he started down on Edmonton's shoulder he was not likely to get far.

Chattering all his things at the Chateau, he whipped on out to the

EXCESS FAT RUINING HER HEALTH

Better After Losing 14 lbs.

There are a number of bodily ailments which are apt to arise in overweight men and women, and if excess fat is reduced in the right way, very often improved health follows—as it did with this woman:

"I used to have a great deal of fat that seemed to nearly stop me breathing, especially when I knelt down to do any housework, or was walking up a hill. I would simply have to fight for my breath for about 20 minutes. But now that has all gone, thanks to Kruschen. I have lost 14 lbs. in weight, and am able to get about in comfort. I can work all day and not feel tired. I feel so much better, and am so pleased to have lost some of the fat that was steadily gaining ground with me, and ruining my general health."

There are six vital mineral salts in Kruschen. These salts combat the cause of fat by assisting the internal organs to perform their duties properly. By doing off each day these waste products and poisons which, if allowed to accumulate, are converted by the body's chemistry into fat. This fat is the ordinary ailments. Kruschen does not confine its action to a single part of the system. Its tonic effects extend to every organ, gland, nerve and vein.

FREE TRIAL OFFER
We are offering you a 14-day trial of Kruschen. We have distributed a great many of our "GREAT" packages with this offer. If you are not satisfied, we will refund your money. No obligation on your part. Write to us for our "GREAT" package.

This package of our regular 14-day bottles, together with a trial of Kruschen, is offered to you with this offer. We have distributed a great many of our "GREAT" packages with this offer. If you are not satisfied, we will refund your money. No obligation on your part. Write to us for our "GREAT" package.

Send this package of our regular 14-day bottles, together with a trial of Kruschen, is offered to you with this offer. We have distributed a great many of our "GREAT" packages with this offer. If you are not satisfied, we will refund your money. No obligation on your part. Write to us for our "GREAT" package.

Send this package of our regular 14-day bottles, together with a trial of Kruschen, is offered to you with this offer. We have distributed a great many of our "GREAT" packages with this offer. If you are not satisfied, we will refund your money. No obligation on your part. Write to us for our "GREAT" package.

Send this package of our regular 14-day bottles, together with a trial of Kruschen, is offered to you with this offer. We have distributed a great many of our "GREAT" packages with this offer. If you are not satisfied, we will refund your money. No obligation on your part. Write to us for our "GREAT" package.

Send this package of our regular 14-day bottles, together with a trial of Kruschen, is offered to you with this offer. We have distributed a great many of our "GREAT" packages with this offer. If you are not satisfied, we will refund your money. No obligation on your part. Write to us for our "GREAT" package.

Send this package of our regular 14-day bottles, together with a trial of Kruschen, is offered to you with this offer. We have distributed a great many of our "GREAT" packages with this offer. If you are not satisfied, we will refund your money. No obligation on your part. Write to us for our "GREAT" package.

Send this package of our regular 14-day bottles, together with a trial of Kruschen, is offered to you with this offer. We have distributed a great many of our "GREAT" packages with this offer. If you are not satisfied, we will refund your money. No obligation on your part. Write to us for our "GREAT" package.

Send this package of our regular 14-day bottles, together with a trial of Kruschen, is offered to you with this offer. We have distributed a great many of our "GREAT" packages with this offer. If you are not satisfied, we will refund your money. No obligation on your part. Write to us for our "GREAT" package.

Send this package of our regular 14-day bottles, together with a trial of Kruschen, is offered to you with this offer. We have distributed a great many of our "GREAT" packages with this offer. If you are not satisfied, we will refund your money. No obligation on your part. Write to us for our "GREAT" package.

Send this package of our regular 14-day bottles, together with a trial of Kruschen, is offered to you with this offer. We have distributed a great many of our "GREAT" packages with this offer. If you are not satisfied, we will refund your money. No obligation on your part. Write to us for our "GREAT" package.

Send this package of our regular 14-day bottles, together with a trial of Kruschen, is offered to you with this offer. We have distributed a great many of our "GREAT" packages with this offer. If you are not satisfied, we will refund your money. No obligation on your part. Write to us for our "GREAT" package.

Send this package of our regular 14-day bottles, together with a trial of Kruschen, is offered to you with this offer. We have distributed a great many of our "GREAT" packages with this offer. If you are not satisfied, we will refund your money. No obligation on your part. Write to us for our "GREAT" package.

Send this package of our regular 14-day bottles, together with a trial of Kruschen, is offered to you with this offer. We have distributed a great many of our "GREAT" packages with this offer. If you are not satisfied, we will refund your money. No obligation on your part. Write to us for our "GREAT" package.

Send this package of our regular 14-day bottles, together with a trial of Kruschen, is offered to you with this offer. We have distributed a great many of our "GREAT" packages with this offer. If you are not satisfied, we will refund your money. No obligation on your part. Write to us for our "GREAT" package.

Send this package of our regular 14-day bottles, together with a trial of Kruschen, is offered to you with this offer. We have distributed a great many of our "GREAT" packages with this offer. If you are not satisfied, we will refund your money. No obligation on your part. Write to us for our "GREAT" package.

Send this package of our regular 14-day bottles, together with a trial of Kruschen, is offered to you with this offer. We have distributed a great many of our "GREAT" packages with this offer. If you are not satisfied, we will refund your money. No obligation on your part. Write to us for our "GREAT" package.

Send this package of our regular 14-day bottles, together with a trial of Kruschen, is offered to you with this offer. We have distributed a great many of our "GREAT" packages with this offer. If you are not satisfied, we will refund your money. No obligation on your part. Write to us for our "GREAT" package.

Send this package of our regular 14-day bottles, together with a trial of Kruschen, is offered to you with this offer. We have distributed a great many of our "GREAT" packages with this offer. If you are not satisfied, we will refund your money. No obligation on your part. Write to us for our "GREAT" package.

Send this package of our regular 14-day bottles, together with a trial of Kruschen, is offered to you with this offer. We have distributed a great many of our "GREAT" packages with this offer. If you are not satisfied, we will refund your money. No obligation on your part. Write to us for our "GREAT" package.

Send this package of our regular 14-day bottles, together with a trial of Kruschen, is offered to you with this offer. We have distributed a great many of our "GREAT" packages with this offer. If you are not satisfied, we will refund your money. No obligation on your part. Write to us for our "GREAT" package.

Missing Clues Which Hamper Scotland Yard

Crown Never Prosecutes Until Chain of Evidence Appears Complete

Scotland Yard never slumbers. In that sleepless department an unsolved crime is not a pigeon-holed crime. And only death or conviction writes "complete" on a dossier, says a London newspaper.

During the last few years there have been several murders of callous brutality and cunning. The miscreants are still at large. But in three cases the "Yard" is satisfied as to their identity.

The Crown, however, never prosecutes until the chain of evidence is—or appears to be—complete. In those three cases there is a missing link. Given that, and the chain would be complete. The search for it is unceasing.

In one of the cases certain events have brought its discovery nearer. And sensational developments are not unexpected.

In the Purance case a detective played the part of a street musician. Equally ingenious guises and disguises are adopted frequently.

For instance, an observer not long ago might have seen on a country road not far from London a workman with the usual road-repairing paraphernalia engaged upon some supposed repairs. But he had been carefully watched he would have noticed that the men dug out and filled in the same hole over and over again.

The repairs were policeman and the "night watchman" a lynx-eyed detective. The movements of a man under suspicion for a grave crime were under observation.

In another case a suspected person is thought that the man who delivered the milk was a police officer. And in a case in which the police wanted close and minute examination of a suspect's features and certain peculiarities in speech, the broken-down old man who delivered the morning newspaper was none other than a well-known detective.

In one sensational murder case—as yet unsolved—the police obtained the most crucial clue in finger-prints. They are satisfied as to the owner of those fingers, but no finger-prints can be taken before a person is arrested—and only with some difficulty after—and in the absence of those prints they are unable to effect an arrest.

It has been pointed out that there should be a system of universal registration of finger-prints. Were that system in operation, more than one murder now unsolved would have been expiated.

A comparison of the finger-prints with those of the suspected person would complete the identification and provide the link so urgently required.

It has been urged that there should be a system of universal registration of finger-prints. Were that system in operation, more than one murder now unsolved would have been expiated.

A comparison of the finger-prints with those of the suspected person would complete the identification and provide the link so urgently required.

It has been urged that there should be a system of universal registration of finger-prints. Were that system in operation, more than one murder now unsolved would have been expiated.

A comparison of the finger-prints with those of the suspected person would complete the identification and provide the link so urgently required.

It has been urged that there should be a system of universal registration of finger-prints. Were that system in operation, more than one murder now unsolved would have been expiated.

A comparison of the finger-prints with those of the suspected person would complete the identification and provide the link so urgently required.

It has been urged that there should be a system of universal registration of finger-prints. Were that system in operation, more than one murder now unsolved would have been expiated.

A comparison of the finger-prints with those of the suspected person would complete the identification and provide the link so urgently required.

It has been urged that there should be a system of universal registration of finger-prints. Were that system in operation, more than one murder now unsolved would have been expiated.

A comparison of the finger-prints with those of the suspected person would complete the identification and provide the link so urgently required.

It has been urged that there should be a system of universal registration of finger-prints. Were that system in operation, more than one murder now unsolved would have been expiated.

A comparison of the finger-prints with those of the suspected person would complete the identification and provide the link so urgently required.

It has been urged that there should be a system of universal registration of finger-prints. Were that system in operation, more than one murder now unsolved would have been expiated.

HEALTHY HERE'S QUICK RELIEF:

Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Do not hesitate to take Aspirin tablets because of this speed. Their quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

That's the beauty of a remedy like Aspirin. Anyone can take it, as often as it comes in. You need no special instructions.

Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Do not hesitate to take Aspirin tablets because of this speed. Their quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

That's the beauty of a remedy like Aspirin. Anyone can take it, as often as it comes in. You need no special instructions.

Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Do not hesitate to take Aspirin tablets because of this speed. Their quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

That's the beauty of a remedy like Aspirin. Anyone can take it, as often as it comes in. You need no special instructions.

Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Do not hesitate to take Aspirin tablets because of this speed. Their quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

That's the beauty of a remedy like Aspirin. Anyone can take it, as often as it comes in. You need no special instructions.

Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Do not hesitate to take Aspirin tablets because of this speed. Their quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

That's the beauty of a remedy like Aspirin. Anyone can take it, as often as it comes in. You need no special instructions.

Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Do not hesitate to take Aspirin tablets because of this speed. Their quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

That's the beauty of a remedy like Aspirin. Anyone can take it, as often as it comes in. You need no special instructions.

Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Do not hesitate to take Aspirin tablets because of this speed. Their quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

That's the beauty of a remedy like Aspirin. Anyone can take it, as often as it comes in. You need no special instructions.

Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Do not hesitate to take Aspirin tablets because of this speed. Their quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

That's the beauty of a remedy like Aspirin. Anyone can take it, as often as it comes in. You need no special instructions.

Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.



Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Do not hesitate to take Aspirin tablets because of this speed. Their quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

That's the beauty of a remedy like Aspirin. Anyone can take it, as often as it comes in. You need no special instructions.

Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Do not hesitate to take Aspirin tablets because of this speed. Their quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

That's the beauty of a remedy like Aspirin. Anyone can take it, as often as it comes in. You need no special instructions.

Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Do not hesitate to take Aspirin tablets because of this speed. Their quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

That's the beauty of a remedy like Aspirin. Anyone can take it, as often as it comes in. You need no special instructions.

Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Do not hesitate to take Aspirin tablets because of this speed. Their quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

That's the beauty of a remedy like Aspirin. Anyone can take it, as often as it comes in. You need no special instructions.

Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Do not hesitate to take Aspirin tablets because of this speed. Their quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

That's the beauty of a remedy like Aspirin. Anyone can take it, as often as it comes in. You need no special instructions.

Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Do not hesitate to take Aspirin tablets because of this speed. Their quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

That's the beauty of a remedy like Aspirin. Anyone can take it, as often as it comes in. You need no special instructions.

Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Do not hesitate to take Aspirin tablets because of this speed. Their quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

That's the beauty of a remedy like Aspirin. Anyone can take it, as often as it comes in. You need no special instructions.

Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Do not hesitate to take Aspirin tablets because of this speed. Their quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

That's the beauty of a remedy like Aspirin. Anyone can take it, as often as it comes in. You need no special instructions.

Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Do not hesitate to take Aspirin tablets because of this speed. Their quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

That's the beauty of a remedy like Aspirin. Anyone can take it, as often as it comes in. You need no special instructions.

Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Do not hesitate to take Aspirin tablets because of this speed. Their quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

That's the beauty of a remedy like Aspirin. Anyone can take it, as often as it comes in. You need no special instructions.

Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Do not hesitate to take Aspirin tablets because of this speed. Their quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

That's the beauty of a remedy like Aspirin. Anyone can take it, as often as it comes in. You need no special instructions.

Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Do not hesitate to take Aspirin tablets because of this speed. Their quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

That's the beauty of a remedy like Aspirin. Anyone can take it, as often as it comes in. You need no special instructions.

Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Do not hesitate to take Aspirin tablets because of this speed. Their quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

That's the beauty of a remedy like Aspirin. Anyone can take it, as often as it comes in. You need no special instructions.

Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Do not hesitate to take Aspirin tablets because of this speed. Their quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

That's the beauty of a remedy like Aspirin. Anyone can take it, as often as it comes in. You need no special instructions.

Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Do not hesitate to take Aspirin tablets because of this speed. Their quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

That's the beauty of a remedy

RED BUS LINES

CARBON, CALGARY, DRUMHELLER

PASSENGERS AND FREIGHTS

Leave Carbon for Calgary and

Intermediate points daily at 8:30 a.m.

Leave Calgary for Carbon and

Intermediate points daily at 4:00 p.m.

RIDE THE RED LINES

AT LOWER FARES

CARTAGE

AND DISTRICT

W. Poxon & Son

Printing--

WE DO IT and guarantee satisfaction. You can at least give us a trial before you go outside concerns who have no interest in our community.

LET US QUOTE YOU PRICES NOW

THE CHRONICLE

SHOWING AT THE CARBON

THEATRE

MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1933

JOE E. BROWN

- IN -

"YOU SAID A MOUTHFUL"

CARBON TAILOR

Dry Cleaning - Repairing

Men's and ladies' suits and coats cleaned and pressed.

LOW PRICES

ALEX SOBYSKI

CHRIST CHURCH, CARBON

Services will be held as follows:

1st Sunday in month—Morning Prayer

and Holy Communion.

2nd Sunday—Morning Prayer.

3rd and 4th Sundays—Evening service.

5th Sunday—No arrangement.

SUNDAY SCHOOL, Every Sunday

morning at 12 o'clock.

REV. J. R. DAVIES

S. N. WRIGHT

LICENSED

AUCTIONEER

S. F. Torrance

CLERK - PHONE 9

WINTER BROS.' FUNERAL HOME

Next to Town Hall, Drumheller

Have a branch in Carbon with stock in charge of Mr. Guttman, of the Carbon Trading Co.

Ambulance Service Day and Night

"A Modern Service at a Moderate Price"

SUBSCRIBE TO YOUR HOME TOWN PAPER - IT HAS MANY MORE ADVANTAGES BESIDES ITS NEWS SERVICE

TOWN & COUNTY Personalographs

LOST—Small, dark, female police dog. Answers to name "Bonnie". Imprints on collar R.L.T.—Howard, Fort. Tri-City, Sealock.

The Carbon C.G.T. will have charge of the Sunday morning service next Sunday, March 26th, in the Carbon United Church. The reading, hymns, etc. will be largely in keeping with C.G.T. work. The address will be delivered by the pastor, and will be to young men in general—a plain talk to state people.

It has been reported that the marriage of Mr. Smith and Miss Besse Cunningham was solemnized in Carbon on Tuesday, March 14th.

TRADE OR SELL—Pure bred turkey saddle, weighs 22.5 lbs., for chickens or cash. Mrs. T. J. Dames.

Mrs. S. N. Wright returned from Calgary on Tuesday.

A number of members of the Men's lodge attended the funeral of Mr. Ambrose Wiles at Rockford on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Greenman were Calgary visitors this week and returned on Wednesday.

Dick Garrett was in Calgary last week and while in the city purchased a tractor.

Sunday school will be held at the Anglican church every Sunday morning at 12 o'clock.

Bingham and Hunter conducted a fairly successful horse sale at the city barn, Carbon, on Tuesday of this week.

Don't forget the Carbon Tennis clubhouse, to be held in the Evening Exchange hall on Friday, March 31st.

MacKie's Drug Store is offering a real

special in soap in their ad in this week's paper. Turn to it and see where you can buy good soap at five cakes for 25c. You'll never get another offer like this.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Hildeve, of Hesketh, on March 15, a son.

The Acme Creamery reports a big improvement in business during the past few weeks. They have now added to their staff a practical butter maker.

Do you owe any accounts at The Carbon Chronicle office? If so, we would appreciate an early settlement.

Snicklefritz ----



Teacher—What is your name, little boy?

Pupil—Julie.

Teacher—You should say Juliet. And what is your name, son?

Billion.

School principal—(answering phone)

"You say Johnny Blot has tendinitis and will not be able to come to school any more this week? Who is speaking?"

Johnny—(talking quietly, in his head, put on style) "This is my pop."

.....

"Hello! Is this the city bridge department?"

"Yes, what can we do for you?"

"How many points do you get for a little slum?"

.....

"Do you know that your former maid is working for me?" said Mrs. Hildeve to her great friend.

"Really?" was the comment.

Yes, but don't be alarmed. I only believe half she tells me.

HAVE YOU SEEN CHEVROLET'S NEW LOWER-PRICED CAR...

Two Lines of Cars
Two Price Ranges
One High Standard
of Quality . . .

FISHER NO-DRAFT
VENTILATION
RUBBER-MOUNTED
SIX-CYLINDER ENGINES
SAFETY GLASS
AIR-STREAMED
FISHER BODIES
EASY-SHIFT
TRANSMISSIONS
SILENT SECOND
EASY GNAC
TERMS



FIRST came the Chevrolet Master Six—and Canada responded with the greatest welcome given a Chevrolet since 1929. Then, up stepped the leader with another entirely new line of cars, the Standard Six. Down went the Chevrolet base-price to the lowest figure in history for a full-size, six-cylinder closed car. And the spotlight of public interest flashed brighter than ever on Chevrolet.

Now—for the first time—there are two Chevrolet Sixes—the Standard and the Master. Body-styles for everybody. Prices for several different groups of buyers. But only one standard of quality—the very same high standard that has made CHEVROLET the greatest name in low-priced motoring.

Both Standard and Master lines offer Air-Streamed Bodies by Fisher—safety glass windshields—and that newest General Motors sensation: Fisher No-Draft Ventilation. In the Standard Six, you can enjoy all these advantages at the lowest operating cost of any full-size car on the road.

Whichever you choose—the mere fact that the leader built it is assurance of outstanding value. But you'll never really know how outstanding it is till you come to our showrooms—see it, drive it, yours!

CHEVROLET LOW PRICES
STANDARD SIX - \$723 to \$770
MASTER SIX - \$789 to \$977

DELIVERED AT FACTORY, OSHAWA, ONTARIO
(FREIGHT AND LICENSE ADDITIONAL)

C10

GARRETT MOTORS

SHIP YOUR CREAM TO

BURNS & CO. AT ACME

WE PAY HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR CREAM, ALONG WITH A BONUS OF NOT LESS THAN 1c PER POUND BUTTER FAT, DURING 1933

CORRECT WEIGHT, GRADE AND TEST GUARANTEED

— LOCAL AGENT —

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE, CARBON

Harness For Spring

Special Prices on Harness, Collars, Sweat Pads, and All Harness Goods. Call and see them.

BRING IN YOUR HARNESS FOR REPAIR EARLY

COLLAR REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

HARNESS OILED AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES

W. A. BRAISHER

BUY YOUR

Work Shirts, Pants, Overalls,
Boots, Socks, and other
Wearing Apparel at

CARBON TRADING CO.

Let Us Do Your Printing?

All business houses need more or less printed matter, all of which is within the possibilities of the local printer. Yet how many are to pass up the home printer and let the orders go to city offices which have no interest whatever in rural communities except to get printing orders and the cash to pay for them. Business men, remember that the home paper is constantly promoting the interests of the home community and you owe it to yourself and your local paper to back up these efforts by at least having your printed matter done locally.

WHEN IN NEED OF PRINTED MATTER CONSULT

The Carbon Chronicle

EXTRA You Are Invited to See The New, Amazing Coleman Instant-Gas Stoves



↓
Lights
Instantly
Just Like
Gas...
↑
No
Preheater



Model No. 902
A popular model
range, suitable for
beautiful portable
cooking.



Model No. 908
A popular model
range, suitable for
beautiful portable
cooking.



Model No. 905
A popular model
range, suitable for
beautiful portable
cooking.



Model No. 903
A popular model
range, suitable for
beautiful portable
cooking.

YES indeed!... there IS something new under the sun! The Coleman Instant-Gas Stoves are new... they're different... they're better! And you can prove it to yourself in 5 minutes time!

See your dealer the first chance you have. Let him show you how they light instantly... right at the burner... like gas. No preheater. No waiting. Just light a match, turn a valve... there's your clear blue gas-cooking blaze, ready for instant use!

There are a lot of other features you'll like... the prices, too, will please you. Your dealer will be glad to have you come in and look

THE COLEMAN LAMP & STOVE CO. Ltd.

Toronto & Globe City

ASK YOUR DEALER

(S1-6)